ALL ABOUT THE BAPTISTS.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHURCH IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Session in Louisville of Representa tives of the Immense Membership--Important Features of the Convention--Sight-Seeing and Business Meetings.

According to the latest returns, which have been recently made up from official ern States and the Indian Territory 2,050,985 Baptists. Of these 1,065,171 are white, and are in accord with the body known as the Southern Baptist Convention. This is the body whose sessions have been held in the beautiful of the Broadway ne building is of ornate design and modern architecture, and ranks with the churches of which Drs. Hemphill and Willitts are pastors, as among the finest and most costly religious edifices of the South. Through three daily sessions the spacious auditorium has been filled with representatives from every South of the Pennsylvania line and the Ohio river. From Georgia there were fifty-five delegates, and Georgia furnishes the president and secretary. This makes the fifteenth session over which Dr. Mell, Chancellor of the University, has presided, and the seventh at which the secretary has served at the

The reports of the two Boards of the convention, which control the operations respectively of home and foreign missions demonstrate a year of great pros-perity. Indeed, I hear from all sides gratulations from almost every body of Christians. The year has been one of large increase in numbers and greater efficiency than for many years past. There have been contributed, as reported to this convention, for foreign missions \$87,830.53, and for home missions \$122,097.20. The foreign stations of the convention are established in Brazil. Mexico, Italy, Africa and China. The number of missionaries is 116, and of and there was not a cent of money in the churches and stations for preaching 65. There are 25 schools, with 587 pupils. Among the many interesting features of this work abroad was the erection in the dense population of the city of Shanghai of a chapel, entirely at the expense of a netive Christian and been away from home all day and being drunk had forgotten all about his Christmas. I put my husband to bed and returned to the bed side of my dying boy to watch and weep. It native Christian, and consequently at no was nearly daybreak when I saw my cost to the convention. The whole of precious son sinking fast. Rushing out China has been thrown open to Chris- of the house I called in a lady friend tian missions by imperial edict. In the department of home missions

there had been 251 missionaries sus- as he loved his boy devotedly, he was tained who had supplied pulpits at 822 soon bending over the little fellow, begpoints in the South and the island of Cuba. This force of Christian workers had gathered together 119 churches, and bad built 69 rose beautiful over the little fellow, begging him to say something to him.

"The little fellow slowly turned his eyes toward his father and said: I'm a cost of over \$60,000. The number of persons added to the churches was 6,242. The most wonderful advance in Christian missions, considering the time and means expended, has been that in the neighboring island of Cuba, and it empty! He stood still and stared at it has been described as never having been surpassed in the history of modern mis-

and in the following month a church was constituted in Havana, which, at the last report, after one year's operation, contains over three hundred members, and two other churches have been established. An attempt is to be made in the immediate future for the erection of a Baptist house of worship in Havana. One of the most important works accomplished by the Board has been that of affording doctrinal and practical instruction to colored ministers and church officers. A number of very learned and able men have been employed in gathering these leaders of the negro population together for the purpose of instruction. In this work Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Paryland and Mississippi reap the bene-ins. There are also twenty preachers of

this race employed in the State of Texas. About these times there leak out certain little instances of heroism and sacrifice which could not be known, perhaps, otherwise than through the dry details of annual reports. One of these con-cerns the Citadel Square Church in Charleston. It so happened that just before the terrible earthquake, which not only shattered their church, but which also destroyed many of their homes, the process of collecting the regular contribution for missions was in progress. Although dismayed at the vast proportions of the calamity upon them, this church finished their collection for missions, while without a sanctnary in which to meet, and while they had nothing but the green sward light-ened by the smile of God's sun where they could be gathered together. Some might sneer at this enthusiasm and term it fanaticism, but to me it looks like common old-fashioned honesty. They did not own the money that had been given for a specific purpose, and no

right could possibly exist for diverting it from the purpose for which it was given. But it was grand, nevertheless. The speaking in this convention is always of the highest order of merit. It takes a tremendous amount of gall in an ordinary man to seek to address and interest 700 men drawn from the best and most advanced and thoughtful men of the South. So that when arguments are to be made there is a general depend-ence upon the more able and eloquent men. One of the Northern visitors in his address quoted the remark of a prisoner who had been captured by Rome, and after his release and return to his home, described his captors as a "nation of Senators." That might be a little overdrawn, but still it is a serious thing to take the floor before such a body. It the calibre is small and the ammunition weak, the poor fellow soon discovers it not by any discourtesy of the auditors, but by some inexplicable intuition that his silence would be golden, and his "farewell" be better than his "howdy." The sermon preached before the con-Cooper, of Richmond. It was a glowing fervid disquisition upon "the Expecting Christ" ascending on high, and now seated upon His throne, "from henceforth expecting" until His cause should triumph and the principles of kingdom prevail. Thus far strong addresses of more than average ability have been York, the son of the veteran missionary, Adoniram Judson, by Dr. George C. Lorimer, of Chicago, Rev. Mr. Dixon, of Baltimore, Dr. C. C. Bitting, of the Publication Society, and Dr. J. P. Greene, of St. Louis. Dr. Judson's adister of Augusta who rightly compared himself to a small boy following Gilmere's band who was set to the work of raising some \$2,500 for the future operations of the Board of Foreign Mis-

of the greatest missionary.

A FAT BLACK BOTTLE.

There came to light in Macon yesterday a New Year's story that would fitly adorn a temperance lecture. A bright little girl gave away

was regarded as a pleasing secret. It happened in this way: The Telegraph man stumbled into a millinery store yesterday and while waiting to get the attention of the lady who makes the female population pretty, idly listened to a conversation between a customer—evidently the wife of a mechanic-a .d the milli at her side with hungry eyes. The hat was purchased, and the Telegraph man mentally thought it looked like extravagance for a mechanic's family to throw away four dollars and a half on a little

girl's hat. As this was the only purchase in which the child seemed interested, she sided up to where the Telegraph man was standing and artlessly said: "We dot lots or money now." The reporter here mentally cursed himself for forgetting to buy a ticket for the last lottery draw-

ing. "Where did you get it, sis?" "Papa broke th' bottle?" "Broke the bottle?"

"Essur; th' bottle was jus' as fuller money as it tood be, an' we's 'ich now.'
No true reporter can be idle when such an item as this is in speaking distance, and it was not more than a few minutes before the child's mother was persnaded into telling the following story, and yet she never dreamed that every word of it was being jotted down by the shorthand finger of memory upon the thumb worn page of a mental note book:

"I have passed through the ordeal of a drunkard's wife, and I am too happy now to go over what and how much I drink. He kept a large black bottle of whiskey all the time in the house, in addition to what he drank in town. Christmas Eve night five years ago he came home drunk, and as something had gone wrong with him, he was in the worst kind of a humor. Our oldest boy was in the crib very sick with the fever, house to buy him the cheapest toy. My husband had been away from home all and then aroused my husband.

sleep had somewhat sobered him, and

going to die, papa, for I see the angels My husband went to the mantle and took down the little stocking. It was for a minute, and God only knows the agony of his heart in that short time. He turned to say, but our boy would

boy was dead! "The day before New Year's my husband called for the bottle. May God forgive my feelings at that minute, for I wished he, too, was dead. I obeyed him mechanically. To my surprise, he took the bottle in his hands and, pouring the whisky on the ground, said: 'I will drink no more; and the money I would spend for whiskey we will put in this bottle, and all enjoy the contents.' You can imagine how happy I was. He had sworn off many times before, but I knew he was in earnest this time. We made a calculation, and estimated that whiskey cost him, taking the past year as a basis, on an average of five dollars a week. You see a good deal of his money went to pay court fines for drunkenness. Well it was decided to put five dollars a week in the bottle for five years, come what would. The time was out last New Year's day, and the big black bottle was broken. Now figure up how many five dollars that bottle contained! "Two brundred and sixty.

"Yes, or \$1,000 dollars. But this was not all. We saved enough in that time outside of the bottle to buy a little "But are you not afraid in breaking

the bottle your husband will break his resolution? "No; because we have started another bottle bank," said the lady with a happy

The husband is a Macon mechani vell know and enjoys the respect and esteem of all. He says he never knew low much genuine pleasure there was at home with his loved ones until he got sober enough to appreciate it, and to fill instead of empty the fat black bottle.

General Imboden, the noted Confed erate leader, is in the employ of the treasury department as an expert on the subject of the natural resources and completed an exhaustive report on the manufactures and trade of the dominion, Randolph Tucker, after reading Genera Imboden's report, told a story which, he said, explained why Virginia had not "made more progress in business."

"One day in the house," said he, "Bragg, of Wisconsin, told me the secret of our backwardness. He said that in war time he was marching toward Culpepper, and on the road met an old lergyman. The poor fellow was ragged, unshaven and terribly seedy. Bragg stopped him and asked how far it was to hipepper.

"Two miles, sir," said the minister. "Well," said Bragg, "is it much of

"No; it is not a very big town," re-plied the clergyman; and then, with a brightening of the eyes and a proud stiffening of his long, thin frame, he added, "But, sir, General Washington once had his headquarters there." That, to Mr. Tucker's mind, show why Virginia does not go ahead. She clings too closely to traditions and memories of the past. - Exchange.

\$32,929,242, being an increase over the same month of last year of \$2,890,000.

The largest increase in article was in coffee and tin plate. Dutiable goods use of water, either in the way of interonly increased but little over \$1,000,000. nal applications, as he should be. As to and disappeared in the woods. dress on Saturday night moved a vast The imports for the nine months ending gold, he is about on a par with the rest concourse as I have seen few assemblages March 31 amounted to \$508,875,387, an of mankind—he doesn't walk lop-sided concourse as 1 have seen few assemblages moved, and following it came the rating and disconnected remarks of a period of last year. Of this increase pocket. But if one earthquake has made of the most reliable statisticians of his about the eyes about 24 inches in circles as 1 have seen few assemblages and it was feared from its original resting place from carrying too much of it in his about the eyes about 24 inches in circles as 1 have seen few assemblages and it was feared that with its removal about the eyes about 24 inches in circles as 1 have seen few assemblages. The story of IRELAND is best told by ascertain that the skelleton was about 5 feet 10 inches long and the skull around about the eyes about 24 inches in circles as 1 have seen few assemblages. the remainder in free goods. At the water was unknown before, it may re- reign there have died of starvation in average rate of duty, this shows an in- quire another earthquake to induce the Ireland 1,255,000 people; there have crease in customs over last year of about inhabitants to use enough of it to do been evicted for non-payment of rent \$12,000,000. The imports of sugar fell them any good. sions, which was done under the abiding off about \$3,000,000, which indicates influence of the speech of the great son either that more was produced or that I less is being used.

WILD LIFE ON THE BORDER. Filled to the Cork With Five Dollar Tres- Three Mexicans Who Tried to Rob a Sheriff | The May Report of the National Departand What Happened.

fitteld

(From the Philadelphia North American.)
A fall, spare man, with glittering black eyes that stared you unflinchingly in the face, lounged carelessly aroun the Continental Hotal last night. It was James Hart, who was at one

time sheriff of a little town in the southwestern part of Texas. The town at the time of Hart's election as fairly overrun by lawless people. "I reckon I seen some putty excitin

times on the frontier," he said to a North American reporter. could fite. Well, mebbe I kin and mebbe I can't.

"I remember onct—that was just after I was elected—that it became known I had some dust hid in my bedroom. "One night when we war asleep three derned greasers kem in and tried to

"Did they get away with it?" asked the reporter. "Stranger," said the ex-sheriff deliberately, "considerin' that there air three graves jes on the other side of my house with the bodies of three greasers in 'em,

"Thar kem to our town one day," continued the ex-sheriff, "a young feller from the east. His name whar Bob Chambers, en he whar as bright and as hansome a youngster as I ever laid eyes on. All the gals in town and on the neighboring ranches got dead stuck on

"At thet time Tom Parker kept the 'Quickstep Concert Saloon.'
"His daughter Nellie sang on the stage, and durned purty gurl she whar.
"She had a way of lookin' at ye with
them big black eyes of hern that would make you feel like jumpin' up and kissin'

"The minit Chambers seen her he fell head over heels in love with her. "Night after night he'd be seen at the 'Quickstep' listening to thet gal sing, not that she hed sech a good voice, but on account of her purty face. "Dick Sanders, the son of a rich

rancher, was also in love with the gal. She didn't seem ter take to 'im, en' told him so one night. "He didn't say nothin', but turned on his heel and went out. It was nearly a month afore he turned up again.

"One bright morning a vanquero found the dead body of Bob Chambers lying by the roadside, near an old hacal. A bullet hole in his head showed how he "In his hand he clinched tightly gray coat button. When Nelly heard of Bob's death she nearly went crazy.

"One day she disappeared, and was never afterward of. "It was late on Saturday night

"Sanders kem in en and started small game. "I noticed one of the buttins of his coat was missin'.
"Sez I to myself, 'Dick, me boy, ye

air the one who gave Chambers his settler. I'll 'rest you.'
"I slid up to him, and placing my shooter agin his head, said quietly:

Wat fur?' he said up in an instant, and layin' his hands on his weapons. " 'None of that! hands up over your "'Ye air wanted for killin' Bob Cham-"'It's a lie,' he yelled; 'ye ain't got

no proof.' 'Mebbe not, but d'ye ever see that afore?' says I, tossing the gray button on the table. "Sanders turned the color of chalk, and then said:

"Well, I suppose I might as well g'long an' 'prove my innercence in "Yes; yer hoss and mine, already saddled, stand afore the door.' "Didn't he show any fight?" asked the

reporter. "Naw," was the response: "it wouldn't do fur him to show fight in thet place. Chambers was werry popular, and the hull darned town would a fit to kill his murderer if riled. Sanders knowed this. "As Laredo was too far away I couldn't take him down thar thet night, so I started for Jake Roberts's place, about

ten miles from town. "The darkness was so dense that you could have cut it with a boarding house "Bout the only thing you could hear

above the clatter of the horses' hoofs war the chirpings of the night insects and birds in the trees. "We stopped at a ranch, got a drink en' then pushed on.
"I noticed Sanders keep eyein' the
thick underbrush that lay like a shadow

'long the dark road. "I thought he wanted to escape, and so I says: 'The fust move ye make, Sanders, I plug ye with lead.'
"He didn't say nothin', but looked

strate afore him after that. "Just as we got to a portion road that skirts a lonely lake Sanders imitated the screech of a night owl. "I knew what that meant, though "Quick as lightning I slid offer my

hoss to the ground. "I was just in time. "A dozen rifles belched forth their contents "My horse dropped dead. "Sanders put spure to bio

"Up went my gun. "Sanders fell over his animal dead as door nail. "As soon as I fired I changed my position. It wur well, fur another volley

whistled thro' the air. "I jumped into the lake, swam across and made my way back to the town. "I got a posse of men and went after them as tried to rescue Sanders. "They were his father, brother and a half-dozen ranchers.

"The father and brother escaped, the others danced a jig in the air. "Thet's the way we live down in Texas," continued the ex-sheriff, as he stepped into the elevator. "Come down some time.

-The Mexican earthquake seems not to have been without its compensations. THE REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF STA-It is stated that the seismic disturbance that the girl is stated that the seismic disturbance has led to the discovery of both gold and water in the district affected, two articles nearly \$27,000,000 was in dutable and water plenty in a Mexican district where day. He says that during Victoria's

Catarrh Remedy cures.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

ment of Agriculture.

The report of the United States De partment of Agriculture for May relates to the condition of winter grain, the progress of spring plowing and the proportion of the proposed cotton area already planted. It indicates a decline in the condition of wheat of two points since April 1st, the general average for the whole country being 86, against 95 at the same date in 1886, 70 in 1885, and

ing an increase, a majority a slight decline, and a few a heavy falling off.

Rye has suffered from the same conditions which have injuriously affected wheat, but on account of its hardier nature the general average is considerably higher, standing at 90.8, against 92.8 on April 1st and 95.7. at the same date in 1886. The condition is barely below the average, being 87.8, against 96.7 in May, 1836, and 82 in 1885.

The season has been more generally advanced in all parts of the country than usual, spring plowing being seriously with the bodies of three greasers in 'em, behind only on the Atlantic coast South it is putty safe to say they didn't git the to Pennsylvania, and on the Pacific slope. In these sections it has been delayed by cold and exc ss of moisture. Elsewhere the work is ahead of the average year, the season, especially during April, having been genarally favorable, with temperature above normal and rainfall at minimum. The proportion already on May 1st is estimated at 80 per cent. of the whole, while the amount usually completed at that date is about

76 per cent. The proportion of cotton already lanted amounts to more than four-fifths of the proposed area, and is slightly greater than at the same date in any preceding five years, but is little less than the proportion returned by correspondents as the average planting at that date. The proportions by States

are as follows: Arkansas 80, Tennessee 80. There is some complaint of slow germination and poor stands on account of drought at the time of planting in some sections, but with favorable weather replanting is rapidly filling all the gaps.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

How Two Actors Met by Chance. (From the Chicago News.)
Gus Mortimer, the manager of Louis James, who is lately from New Orleans, says that the Southern people are intensely disgusted with the recent utterances of Jeff Davis. Beauregard was and is still a great favorite with the Southerners, and they resent any slight upon him. Mortimer who was in the Confederate army and in Beauregard's command, says that he was the most extra strict disciplinarian. During the first winter of the war Beauregard commanded the armies of Virginia, and the weather was intensely cold. The men were volunteers of course, and entirely unused to the hardships of war, and they fell sick in great numbers, and, what was worse, became dull and

of establishing a theatre in the camp for the amusement of the troops. Mortimer was selected to organize the company and the work of erecting the theatre was begun. The man who was entrusted with the funds necessary to engage the company skipped South and deserted with the money, and the movement of the Federal army broke up all the plans. During the war, Mortimer says, the theatres in the South coined money. The horrors of the siege were mitigated and sometimes added to by dramatic performances, and when an army entered a town the first thing it did was to organize a company and play in the theatre. Some of the armies contained enough soldier-actors for a very fair sized company, and in some cases plays were rehearsed ahead, but oftener still the company was non-military and belonged to the theatre or traveled about seeking to play in some town occupied by troops. The prices charged were 50 cents for privates and \$1 for officers and the houses were universally packed. The audiences were enthusiastic and generally in the very best of humor, so much so as to make it rather difficult to play. Mortimer was paroled, and played off an on for a year or two with all sorts of picked up companies—half professional, half amateur, and all sorts of sectional-ism and politics. Once at Corinth he played "Richard III." in a linen duster; but the audience didn't seem to mind the discrepancy a bit, and insisted on his coming forward in the tent scene and singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and "In the Prison Cell I Sit." On the night of the second day's battle of the Wilderness Mortimer was on picket duty. He had not eaten a morsel for over thirty-six hours, and he was nearly dead with hunger, and very faint, having but recently come from the hospital. It had been the wont of the soldiers to supply the place of food with copious chews of plug tobacco, and Mortimer's pockets were full of the weed, but the doctor had forbidden him using it. He was standing by a tree, faint and despairing, and in the agony of his situation

"I'd give the biggist plug of tobacco in the world for a piece of hard-tack."

"All Lab your word, Johnny Reb," exclaimed a hearty voice, and before Mortimer could bring his gun to his shoulder a form sprang out of the dusk

and a stalwart zonave stood before him. "I've been watching you for some time," continued the Northern man, "and I thought you saw me and was getting ready to pot me till I heard you The zouave had unslung his knapsack and displayed before the famished rebel what seemed to him a banquet. "And now, young fellow," he said, "if you'll give mea plug of tobacco you can have all the hard-tack your jaws can crack. Fork over." Such exchanges were common, and Mortimer clutched the food and passed over a plug of Virginia tobacco, which was as eagerly re-ceived by the zouave. They talked a moment or two, and then, realizing their danger, prepared to part. Mortimer incidentally told his companion his name and calling. The other was surprised

and said he was an actor, too. "You are?" asked Mortimer, ed. "You are a brick. When the war is over I'll come North and join you. What's your name?"
"Louis James," said the zouave, as he reslung his knapsack, picked up his gun

3,365,000; and there have emigrated comment.

Soon the seem to be dead stretched wires will have middle fields as prostretched tection against crows, but it is a diputed question as to whether the crow in the cornfield is an enemy or a friend. a dog cannot ride on the elevated road, Though he be sometimes destructive to but this does not apply to other wild or the corn, yet he destroys many insects

Large frees can be moved and trans planted, thus taking advantage of several years growth, provided all the roots and some of the adhering earth be carried 94 in 1884. The changes in condition with them. The place in which they are have not been uniform throughout the winter wheat region, some States show-prepared for their reception.

A prominent nurseryman says that nursery practices in peach propagation and culture have weakened the vital power of the tree, which is unable to resist as depressing influences as formerly, when the trees from seeding grew well and lived to an old age.

A fresh egg will sink when placed in water, and when boiled the skin will not peel off like that of an orange, as in the case with those not strictly fresh. Stale eggs are glessy and very smooth, while fresh eggs have a peculiar roughness. Where the ground has been well harrowed and made even and smooth the

labor of harvesting will be lessened, as the ground will be better fit for the work of the harvesting machine. Remove all stones and clods that may interfere. The farmer who gets behind in his work at this season will not very easily catch up. It requires more effort to succeed when there is no regular

month when the most careful work should be done. The French, who export pears, cover the inside of the boxes with spongy paper or dry moss, which absorbs the moisture. The pears can be thus kept month or more. They are closely

system than otherwise, and this is the

packed, but do not touch each other. The 58th annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society will be held September 27 to 30 inclusive. The premium list amounts to \$700. The chrysanthemum show is to occur November 8 to Il inclusive.

There are over fifty poultry associations in the United States, that annually give exhibitions. They have been instrumental in greatly advancing the poultry interests.

Use no stable manure on your peach trees. A mixture of some kind of mineral fertilizers is better. Experiments have shown marl to be excellent for Wire netting, 2-inch mesh, is now

cheaper then boards for fencing poultry, and can be more easily arranged and Laying a front yard with turf will nearly always result in a stand of grass, even after repeated seedings have been

tried without success. may be injured. Hence old wells, half hidden ditches and such like should be

covered or filled up. The ditches along the sides of the road should be opened now, in expectation of a busy season and the prevalence of spring rains

filing vacancies in blackberry

The season has been very favorable to the growth of young strawberry plants, the loss in some sections being very Evergreen hedges may be trimmed and

best not to cut back too much. The small size broilers will now begin o give way to those weighing three to

Manufacturing in South Carolina

000,000 of products. "Isn't there something to be proud of in that?" Exemption of many industrial enterprises from taxation has tend-tinues in excess of that for any similar ed to give big help to growth. Under period in our record.

such policy the cotton mills have grown The Chronicle says while the annual product has become \$5,600,000 against \$700,000 at the war's outbreak. Trade in lumber has developed a develop production, and the market value of the the total then being 103,375 bales.

The recent exhumation of the remains of P. S. Ney, at Third Creek Church, in Rowan county, N. C., shed no light upon the mystery of the eccentric man who many have long supposed was the veritable Marshal Ney of France. So much of the skull had passed into dust that it could not be ascertained whether or not could not be ascertained whether or not total takings by spinners since Septemit had been trephined. Unavailing ber 1, 1886, are 1,769,191 bales. Of this search was made in the grave for the silver plate and for the bullets which it 331,000 bales. Northern spinners had was thought by many would be found. ent, and the exhumation was conducted by eight well known physicians, who

state that according to previous notice we did to-day cause to be exhumed the remains of P. S. Ney, in the presence of a great number of witnesses, some of

made the following report:

The undersigned physicians wish to

Health Marks.

using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

THE DUDE AND THE BEAR.

domestic animals.

down town on one ticket. waisted and sawed-off ulsters, commonly

The two sat down near each other, but the bear was restless. Finally he jumped up on the seat near a lady, who was riding down town, and she went into another car. There was a good deal of room then near the dude, but nobody wanted any of those seats.

matter that interests all of ne beasts and reptiles be classed as pople, while dogs are ruled out? Can a man, accompanied by a small dog, be barred out, while the owner of an elephant or an active hornet's nest may take his property with him on his journey? Here was a clear case of wild beas whose youth alone prevented his eating

The question to be submitted to to the prejudice of any one.

It is to be hoped, however, that furth er complications may be avoided by leaving the bears at home, and if the owners can tear themselves away from their bears during business hours and leave them at home, it will do much to restore travel to its normal condition.

1886, of 56,883 bales.

the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 12.192 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the the ground as possible, as the season is same time in 1885-86.

our pounds per pair.

The Chronicle is pleased to note the 1883-84 is 683,695 bales. enterprise and success of South Carolina, and points to the State's statistics in The State has suffered little if any from cline from the figures for the correspondlabor troubles, and shows her manufac- ing month of the two preceding years, tories flourishing almost uniformly. The the month's total being 50,515 statement is made that in 1860 she had against 80,461 bales last year and 51,932 running, \$11,250,000 capital was in use, 1,071,817 bales and 894,760 bales, reand the product was \$16,700,000. Last spectively, for the same period of the year these figures had grown to 3,243 two preceding seasons. The net move-

A large number of persons were pres-

them from Washington City, Raleigh Fort Yates, D. T., have worshiped for and other parts of the country. We generations as the petrified form of a found some of the bones only and these young squaw, was formally unveiled the in a state of such decay that we cannot state positively whether the skull had even been trephined or not. We made diligent search for bullets said to have that this specimen of nature's art work been lodged in the body but found none. exerted a restraining influence on the We succeeded so far however, as to Indians, but of late the rock has been THE STORY OF IRELAND is best told by ascertain that the skeleton was about 5 removed from its original resting place and kicked him. He drew his pistol and sixteen feet long, twelve were twenty

Bill Nye Again Rouses Up the Interstate How General Washington Would Base

Under the Interstate Commerce Law

That is the reason that a dude yester day, accompanied by a young bear, weighing about forty pounds, success fully evaded the ticket-taker and rode The dude wore one of those short-

called Norfolk jackets, but the cub work nothing but an air of defiance.

There ought to be some ruling on this question of bear transportation. It is a

hind legs of a railroad frog. Interstate Commission is, whether the railways by thus leaving down the bars are not, as common carriers, to admit a gentleman accompanied by a hyena, pet goat, an alligator or a rhinoceros Unjust discriminations cannot be made

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly cotton review, says that for the week ending Friday evening, the 6th inst., the total receipts have reached 13, 077 bales, against 15,141 bales last week, 14,222 bales the previous week, and 21, 627 bales three weeks since; making the bales for the same period of 1885-86. showing an increase since September 1,

for the same period have been 60,000 mies and their emissaries among us combales. There was an increase in the cotcompared with 1884.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 10,520 bales, and were Friday night 135,471 bales less than at

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1886, are 5,173,677 bales; in 1885-86 were 5,283,625 bales; in 1854 5 were 4,742,263 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 13,077 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 2,602 bales, out in shape as late as this month, but it the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the re-

they were 2,228 bales. The decrease in amount in sight Friday night, as compared with last year, is 49,262 bales, the increase as compared with 1884-85 is

695,495 bales and the increase over The Chronicle, in its monthly review, na, and points to the State's statistics in gives some interesting figures. The gross manufacturing enterprises with pleasure. movement during April exhibits a de-1,280 factories and \$7,000,000 used as bales in 1885; for the eight months the capital. In 1880, 2,078 factories were aggregate is 1,197,568 bales, against actories, \$21,250,000 capital, and \$30,- ment for the month is also below that for April of 1886, but exhibits an in-The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun crease over the same month in 1885 of gives the above figures, and says that 7,868 bales. The totals are 30,304 bales during the last six years there has been this year, against 59,468 bales in 1886, a gain of over eighty per cent., and adds: and 22,536 bales in 1885. Notwithstand-

The Chronicle says that, in common till now they employ \$5,000,000 of capi- with the overland, receipts at the ports tal. as compared with \$800,000 in 1860, during Apri! record a decline from a oped as handsomely. In 1860 \$1,140, against 202,866 bales, and in comparison 000 was employed as capital ir. timber with 1885 there is a loss of 14,189 bales, output then was \$1,124,000. Last year the eight months, however, the aggre-\$3,250,000 was the capital in use, and gate is in excess of that for either 1885-86 the product brought \$6,236,000. Rosin or 1884-85. The exports to foreign and turpentine making have kept pace; ports have fallen off very considerably product; last year it grew to \$2,900,000. Shipped aggregating 195,118, against 322,149 a year ago, and 186,302 in 1885. Contracted with last year, the total to and the gain over 1884-85 is 555,401 bales. Port stocks are now 290,655 bales less than on May 1, last year, and the decline from a year ago in the stocks at interior towns is 146,000 bales. The amount of cotton marketed since

September 1 in 1886-7 is thus seen to be 146,477 bales more than in 1885-6, and 722,781 bales more than in 1884-5. The amount, Southern spinners have taken up to May 1 taken 1,438,191 bales, a decrease from the corresponding period in 1885-6 of 145,625 bales, and an increase over the same time in 1884-5 of 204,508

other day and dedicated to peace and statue be placed upon a permanent him instantly. Williams has not been that the twenty-one logs furnished 79,pedestal and unveiled with appropriate arrested.—Newberry Observer. 736 feet of lumber. ceremonies. This pleased the chieftain A bright eye, clear skin, glowing fea- and 5,000 Indians assembled to take part accompanied.—Reno Gazette.

WAR AND JOURNALISM.

Appreciated a Good Reporter. Moncure D. Conway recently read in New York a paper on "The General and the Journalist in time of War" -before

ernor's Island, New York. Mr. Conway related his experiences as war correspondent during the Franco-Prussian war. He contrasted the treatment he and Murat Halstead received at he hands of the French, who turned them out of Metz, with the attention subsequently shown them by order of Bismarck when they followed the general army. "Generals come and go, but the reporters and interviewers are always nomenon, and I can only account for with us," he said, "and the warriors of our time have got to come to some terms | they have either been too preoccupied with them." Referring to an eminent with Bulgarian matters or have grown English military authority, whom he did not name, Mr. Conway remarked: "I Baku lately as to be blunted to the need not say that I do not mean Lord wolselev, for he is ar eminent Explicit. Tagiell's "gusher" beats out and out Wolseley, for he is ar eminent Estimony of humbur." It is the declared that it was a de- of the two hemispheres. The champion cided advantage to have correspondents with an army, and he never heard of a military authority or General who had military authority or General who expressed regret or found fault that

In the discussion which followed Capt. F. V. Green, who recently resigned from the United States engineers, and was the United States military attache with the Russian army during the war with Turkey, told of the surveillance exercised by the Russians over correspondents and their reports. Capt. Green paid a very high compliment to well is spouting nearly 500 tons an McGarraghan, whom he rated as one of hour, or more than 11,000 tons of oil a McGarraghan, whom he rated as one of the greatest war correspondents. Major J. B. Greund told of the exactions of English military officials while he was with the army in Egypt. Col. W. C. Church gave a few experiences during the civil war. Gen. J. B. Fry, in closing, read this letter concerning car-

CAMP OF THE GLOVE, July 19, 17:7 To the Committee of Congress on a Visit to the Camp: A small traveling press to follow headquarters would be productive of many eminent advantages. It would enable us to give speedily exact information of any military transac-tions that take place, with proper comments upon them, and thereby frustrate the pernicious tendency of falsehood and misrepresentation, which, in my opinion, of what complexion they be, are in the main detrimental to our cause. total receipts since the 1st of September, If the people had a channel of intelli-1886, 5,135,231 bales, against 5,078,348 gence that from its usual authoritains gence that from its usual authenticity they could look up to with confidence, they might be preserved from that despondency they are apt to falt into The imports into continental ports from the exaggerated picture our ene-

A BITTER HARANGUE. . The Very Wild Talk of a Very Foolish

Negro. (From the Baltlmore Sun.) A meeting of colored citizens was held in this city last night. The chairman stated that it was called to advocate a

subjected to unjust treatment to such parts of the United States where they enjoy the rights and privileges accorded to every citizen of the United States. That there are many places in the South where the colored people enjoy proper civil protection is an admitted fact. Our policy will be to encourage them to remain there, for the reason their position, ceipts from the plantations for the same main there, for the reason their position, week were 18,164 bales, and for 1885 to say the least, is fair. But we shall never cease our labors in the interest of

those who are not so well off. E. H. Sutton (colored) an ex-member of the North Carolina Legislature, was introduced. He said: "In the matter of voting all kinds of device are practiced to defraud the colored people out of their votes. Throughout the Solid South laws have been made that no device, such as a picture of any kind, or even a dot, should be placed on a ballot, that would enable the voters who are unable to read to discriminate between the Democratic and Republican tickets. Whenever such a ballot is found in the pallot box it is thrown out, and if found in the hands of a colored voter he is sent to prison for violating the election laws. In many counties the leaders among the colored people are arrested and sent to he penitentiary or murdered to intimidate their followers. By the landlord and tenant laws, if a colored man plants a crop and gathers it before the landlord makes a division of it according to his claims upon the tenant, the tenant is convicted of fraud and sentenced to the penitentiary. By what is known as the 'justified law' of North Carolina, colored men are prevented from going security for each other by a law requiring such sureties to swear that they are worth \$1,500 in real estate, which must be unencumbered by mortgage and the party entirely out of debt. The whites will sell colored people all the land they want, but they must agree to give the grantor a mortgage on the land, and work it in partnership until paid for. One may work on such terms for twenty years and at its expiration will be in ebt, owning nothing. Provisions are sold to tenants at extortionate pricesork at 15 cents per pound, common flour at 5 cents, brown sugar at 10 cents, etc. Womeh are hired at eighty two ties are kept open-chools in many coun-months. If you undertake to keep are account of your work and wages and hold the employer to it, you are accounted a bad 'nigger,' and must be gotten rid of, or you will spoil all other niggers.' You must either escape for

our life or be put in prison on some

Mr. P. B. Workman's plantation in No. Township on Monday, the 9th instant. The parties were each about 19 years old and both negroes. Jeff is married; Heldon was not. Monday afternoon Heldon and Jeff's wife were at work in the field together. Jeff was working in another field. When Jeff went home at night his wife told him that Heldon had nade improper proposals to her, and upon her refusal had attempted to out-rage her. After hearing her statement Jeil tried to borrow a pistol from others on the place, but failing in this went to Mrs. Cooley's, a quarter of a mile away, and borrowed one. He then went to Heldon's house and asked him about the county, Cal., which was sawed into affair. He says that Heldon denied it twenty-one cuts, four of which were shot Heldon three times. Heldon ran feet long, and five were twenty-four feet about four hundred yards and fell. Jeff long, making the total length 424 followed him and shot him again, killing An accurate tally at the mill showed

"The New York market is extensively When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's

We thought our fathers cast off the foreign yolk for of flesh last month."

Brown—"Yes, and feeling in the strange medley of Christian and pugick, pagan rites by which the unveiling was our fathers cast off the foreign yolk for of flesh last month."

Brown—"That's case of flesh last month." good more than a hundred years ago.

A Mighty Petroleum Fountain.

Mr. Charles Marvin, writing to the Pall Mall Gozette, says: The Russian newspapers just received contain a telegram from Baku announcing the greatest outburst of oil the Military Service Institution at Govever known. It runs thus: "Baku, Russia.-At Tagieff's wells a fountain has commerced playing at the rate of 30,000 poods of petroleum an hour. Its height is 224 feet. In spite of its. being five versts from the town, the petroleum sand is pouring upon the buildings and streets." It is astonishing that the St. Petersburg correspond-

ents of the London papers should not their remissness on the grounds that so accustomed to fresh oil fountains at petroleum fountain up to now has been the "Droojba," which in 1883 spouted to the height of 200 feet or 300 feet, at the rate of nearly 3,300 tons and day. "This single well," I wrote from the west in the rate of the height of 200 feet or 300 feet, at the rate of nearly 3,300 tons and the rate of nearly 3,300 tons and the rate of the height of the rate the spot in that year, "is spouting more oil than all the 25,000 wells in America

yield together." Such an outflow was looked upon as almost incredible, and had there not been other Englishmen at Baku at the time, I should have probably fared as badly as Bruce and other travelers. But the Droojba is now nowhere. Tagieff's covered with its greasy dust. During the birth throes of a Baku oil fountain, stones are hurled a terrific distance, and a high wind will carry the fine sand spouting up with the oil miles away. The roar of the gas preceding the oil flow is terrific, and the atmosphere for a time is rendered almost unbearable. Droojba and Tagieff, the Great Geyser, of Iceland is a pygmy. Luckily the gas soon clears off, the stones cease to rattle about the surrounding buildings, and then the fountain becomes as orderly as those in Trafalgar Square, pouring up-ward sky high with a prodigious roar, and forming round about the 13 or 14 inch orifice vast shoals of sand, beyond which the petroleum gathers in lakes large enough sometimes to sail a yacht

last, and what its ultimate yield will be, will depend upon circumstance The Droojba lasted 115 days, flowing for 43 days at the average rate of nearton in sight, Friday night, of 31,651 with. An ingenius man to accompany bales as compared with the same date of 1886, an increase of 110,034 bales as compared with the corresponding date of pared with the corresponding date of beneficial. Geo. Washington. In the corresponding date of beneficial. In the corresponding draw of any mistortune we meet with a days at the average rate of heat-with the corresponding days at the average rate of heat-with the corresponding days at the average rate of heat-with the corresponding days at the average rate of heat-with the corresponding days at the average rate of heat-with the same days, 31 days at the average rate of heat-with the same day, 31 days at the average rate of heat-with the same day, 31 days at 1,600 tons, 30 days at about 900 tons, and 11-with the corresponding date of the corresponding The total amount of oil spouted, at the very lowest estimate, was 220,000 tons, or 55,000,000 gallons; the highest estimate put it at 500,000 tons. At a rough estimate, had the oil spouted in America, it would have realized about a million sterling, and made its owner a millionaire, instead of which the fate of the fountain at Baku was to render it

sand engulfing neighboring led to claims of damage surpassing what he got for the small quantity of oil he was able to catch and store, while the rest, flowing beyond on to other people's property, was in most cases "annexed" and not paid for. It is to be hoped that Tagieff & Co. will not be so unlucky; but in any case most of it is sure to be wasted.

"He's played out and wants a rest. He whipped the best dog in New York last night, and he ain't got over the

shaking-up yet." It was a Philadelphia sporting man who made the remark, and he referred to a fine-looking bull-dog which sat by his side on the train from New York. The brute, however, had not escaped without punishment, for under both eves he carried the evidences of a severe struggle.
"Get up here, Bruiser," said the sport-

ing man, and he sat the dog upon his haunches, after which he wrapped him up in his overcoat, so that nothing could be seen but the "bull's" head. The dog was perfectly contented and looked very wise. Then the owner placed his silk hat on Bruiser's head, and the brute resembled a prize-fighter after severe puunishment. "Here, Bruiser, be a dude. Smoke this cigarette." And the sport placed a lighted eigarette in the dog's mouth. A peal of laughter rang through the car as the passengers saw this proceed-

and did not in the least mind being dressed up in an overcoat, wearing a plug hat and smoking a cigarette. The hat and cigarette were removed and the owner said: "Go to sleep, Bruiser." The dog did not need to receive another order. He laid his head over on

ing, and Bruiser gave his master a sly

wink. He seemed to be conscious of the

amusement he was affording the crowd.

actually snoring.
"Well, that's the first time I ever heard a dog snore," remarked a passensaw," said the owner proudly. "I've

the window, and five minutes later was

take him again next Bruiser had to be awakened from his slumbers upon the arrival of the train at Ninth and Green streets .- Philadel-

William Lockport Hunter, the famous Texan hero, who was one of the fourteen survivors of the massacre of Goliad, Jeff Williams killed Heldon Nelson on He was also one of the three men who left the fated Alamo in the hope of securing help for the gallant garrison. At the time of his death he had reached

his 80th veer. Erastus Brooks, who died the other day in New York with something more than a million, wisely guarded against the lawyers becoming his residuary legatees by dividing his estate among his children long before his death, reserving for himself a mere competency to secure the comforts due to age and declining years.

Lately a redwood tree was cut on the south fork of Elk River, Humboldt

Brown-"You are looking well, Robinson." Brown—"Yes, and feeling well; but nevertheless I lost 120 pounds not possible!" Robinson-"Yes it is.